

THE CHARITON COURIER,

C. P. VANDIVER, Ed. and Prop.

KEYTESVILLE, - MISSOURI.

TIME TABLE



Ke tsville as follows:

GOING EAST.

*No 12 St. Louis Mail and Ex. 11 18 a m
*No 8 Chicago Express 9 45 p m
*No 22 Mo. & N. Ry. Freight 4 30 p m
*No 32 Ac. Freight 6 05 p m
*No 8 Omaha Express 1 45 a m

GOING WEST.

*No 1 Kansas City Express 5 45 a m
*No 11 K. C. Mail and Ex. 8 20 p m
*No 21 Accommodation Freight 10 50 a m
*No 7 Omaha Express 2 11 a m
*Daily, except Sunday.

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Scraps of Missouri History.

Jefferson City Tribune.

Daniel Boone settled in Missouri in 1797. In 1800 he renounced his allegiance to the United States and became a Spanish subject. The same year he was appointed commandant of Femme Osage by Delassus. When Missouri was transferred to the United States he again became a citizen of the United States.

The convention to form a constitution for Missouri met June 12, 1820, at the Mansion house, St. Louis, now the corner of Third and Vine streets. David Barton was elected president and W. G. Pettis secretary. The total vote of the state at the first congressional election, 1822, was 9,914.

The great earthquake in Southeast Missouri occurred on the night of December 16, 1811. Occasional shocks were felt for several weeks.

The Louisiana Fur company was organized in 1763. Pierre Laclede Linguest was at the head of the organization and it practically had a monopoly of the Indian traffic in furs.

Crosat, a Frenchman, came to Missouri in 1712 and spent five years and a considerable sum of money seeking gold and silver.

In 1824 lead was carried from Washington county to Ste. Genevieve on horseback and in rude carts. The price for ore was \$10 a thousand.

In Webster county, 14 miles to the southwest of Marshfield, there is a strange lake, covering about 2 acres of ground. It is on the top of a hill and surrounded by a wall of limestone 100 feet high. It is very deep, in fact, the bottom never has been sounded. A remarkable feature of the lake is that a number of old cedar logs are in it, and no cedar grows within miles of the lake. No explanation of how the logs got there can be offered. The lake is called Devil's Den on account of the weird surroundings.

Sullivan county was originally known as Highland county. The name was changed in 1845.

Unless cut down in recent years, there is an oak growing in Stoddard county that measures twenty-five feet in circumference. This is the largest tree in the state.

The first paper established in the state was the Missouri Gazette, of St. Louis, under the date of July 12, 1808. This was the original plant of the St. Louis Republic.

St. Louis was incorporated as a city December 9, 1822. William Carr Lane was the first mayor and he held the office six terms, and was finally succeeded by Daniel D. Page in 1829.

St. Louis was connected by telegraph with the east Dec. 20, 1847.

Daniel Webster visited St. Louis in 1836 and was warmly received by the people. A barbecue was given and Mr. Webster made a speech.

There was a great destruction of stambots by fire at St. Louis in 1849. The White Cloud caught fire in some mysterious manner. There were a large number of boats at the wharf and they were cut loose and allowed to drift down the river. This proved unfortunate, as the White Cloud drifted out into the stream. The engines were not working on any of the boats and they caught fire from the burning boat and altogether 20 were burned. Goods stacked on the levee also caught fire and a number of houses were ignited. The loss was over \$3,000,000.

Prior to 1787 a band of pirates established headquarters at Grand Tower on the Mississippi river, and no boat dared to pass without paying them tribute. They were finally driven out and their property seized. The first marriage that occurred in the state was in St. Louis, April 20, 1766. The contracting parties were Toussaint Huneau and Marie Beauchene.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CENNEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Missouri Education a Failure.

Columbia Herald.

Every year the state of Missouri expends for the support of her public schools five millions of dollars. In addition private schools, academies, denominational colleges and other institutions of learning not supported from the public treasury are everywhere. The largest permanent school fund of any state in the union is possessed by this commonwealth.

For what purpose is all this money expended and these efforts put forth? For the education of the young people of Missouri, is the prompt and proper reply. But what is education? It is the training, developing, disciplining of all the faculties, that the individual may make the most and best of himself of which his nature is capable. The purpose of education in Missouri—the object of this enormous expenditure of time and thought and money—is to instruct and develop here in Missouri a class of young people who will take rank with the brightest and best to be found in America. With the opportunities and facilities here they should be fitted to fill any position in social, business or professional life. If this is not the case there is something wrong.

That something is wrong the most casual observer will note when he looks over the state of Missouri. In politics our chief offices are filled with those reared in other states and educated in district schools. Missouri has had but three native-born governors in seventy years and of these two were educated abroad. Our schools are filled with imported talent. There is no Missouri instructor found capable of teaching in the highest schools of the state. Our prominent ministers come to us as missionaries from east or west and none of our great editors are to the manor born. Is Missouri education, then, a failure? Are not our children as bright and capable as those of other states? If they are, why should not we give them in Missouri an education that will fit them for the highest positions within the state? Why should we be compelled, with all this liberality towards education and more than three-quarters of a century of training, to send away for men to fill our offices, our pulpits, our sanctuaries and our school-rooms? We repeat, is Missouri education a failure?

It surely cannot be that the great state of Missouri does not appreciate the work and worth of her own children.

THE BIG SHOW OF THE WORLD.

Twenty-Second Annual Year of Sells Brothers' Enormous United Shows.

On Friday Sept. 15th, the famous Sells Brothers' will visit Salisbury with their entire colossal unity of circuses, menagerie, Moorish caravan and spectacular pilgrimage to Mecca, regal Roman hippodrome, Olympian elevated stages, tropical aquarium, aviary, royal Japanese troupe, Arabian nights entertainment and splendid freestreet parade. Had not Adam Forepaugh made his final exit from mortality's great arena, presumably to manage "a galaxy of stars" elsewhere, he would be forced to concede that Sells Brothers now have essentially the greatest show on earth, and the only legitimate one of its kind left. A menagerie which includes among many rare wild beasts the only pair of full grown giant Hippopotami, worth \$100,000, is something to boast of. Other notable exclusive features are a most singular hairless horse, a whole flock of stately ostriches, and the tiniest pair of cattle ever known—veritable mites from eldorado. The program of hippodrome races is upon a truly imperial scale, and introduces the greatest drivers, riders and athletes of both sexes, including an astonishing troupe of Berber and Beouin gymnasts. The newly-devised spectacle of the Pilgrimage to Mecca will introduce many rich, striking and romantic novelties. Excursions on all railroads.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past season it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest, and Lungs, and has cured cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free Trial Bottles at W. C. Gaston's Drug Store.

Booth's Ready Wit.

The New York Journal relates this amusing incident, illustrative of the ready wit of the great tragedian, Edwin Booth, and how he once saved his company serious embarrassment, if not some broken heads.

Once during the days of his early struggles young Booth was "barnstorming" down in Virginia at a place called Lee's Landing. The improvised theatre was a tobacco warehouse, and it was crowded by planters for miles around. Booth and his companions had arranged to take the weekly steamer expected late that night, and between the acts were busy packing up. The play was the "Merchant of Venice" and they were just going on for the trial scene when they heard the whistles, and the manager came running in to say that the steamer had arrived and would leave again in half an hour. As that was the only chance for a week of getting away, they were in a terrible quandary.

"If we explain matters," said the manager, the audience will think they are being cheated and we shall have a free fight. The only thing is for you fellows to get up some sort of a natural-like impromptu ending for the piece and ring down the curtain. Go ahead, ladies and gentlemen, and take your cue from Ned there, and he hurried away to get the luggage aboard.

"Ned," of course was Booth, who resolved to rely on the ignorance of the Virginians of those days to pull him through. So when old George Raggles—who was playing Shylock—began to sharpen his knife on his boot, Booth walked straight up to him and said, solemnly:

"You are bound to have the flesh, are you?"

"You bet your life," said Raggles. "Now, I'll make you one more offer," continued Booth. "In addition to this bag of ducats I'll throw in two kegs of niggerhead terback, a shotgun and a couple of the best coon dogs in the state."

"I'm blowed if I don't do it," responded Shylock, much to the approbation of the audience, who were tobacco raisers and coonhunters to a man. "And to show that there are no ill-feelings," put in Portia, "we'll wind up with a Virginia reel."

When the company got aboard the steamer the captain, who had witnessed the conclusion of the play, remarked:

"I'd like to see the whole of that play some time, gentlemen. I'm blessed if I thought that fellow Shakespeare had so much snap in him."

Republican Logic.

Louisiana Press.

The panic was caused by the Sherman-silver law.

The Sherman law was passed by Republican votes.

Therefore the Democratic party is responsible for the panic.

The people voted last fall to revise the tariff.

The people are afraid the tariff will be revised.

Therefore the Democratic party is responsible for the shutting down of factories.

The people put the Democratic party in power.

The people have no confidence in the Democratic party.

Therefore the Democratic party is responsible for the lack of confidence.

The people are now living under Republican laws.

Wheat is lower than it has ever been before.

Therefore the Democratic party is responsible for the low price of wheat.

Get the News.

Every occupation in the country is anxiously looking to the extra session of congress for relief. Every citizen is directly and personally interested in every measure to be discussed and will want the news promptly and fully. It is during a time like this, that the great advantage of the twice-a-week St. Louis Republic is conclusively demonstrated. Its readers get all the news each Tuesday and Friday—just twice as often and fully as it could be had from any weekly paper—and yet it costs no more than the weeklies—only one dollar a year. It will be indispensable during the next few months. Send in your subscription at once. Extra copy free for one year to the reader of club of four new names with four dollars. Write for free sample copies and raise a club. Address The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

Taken in by Sharpers.

An excited man jumped off the train and asked where the police were, at Redbank, N. J., Monday. He was taken to Justice Cothren, to whom he complained that an hour or so before he had been swindled out of \$7,500 in Redbank. He wanted Justice Cothren to get him his money back and arrest the swindlers. He told the following story:

His first name is Frank and he arrived in New York from Kansas City a few days ago with twenty-seven car loads of flour to sell. He got in need of small bills, though he had plenty of large bills and went to look for change. He applied to a man who said he would furnish all the small notes needed if the Kansas City man would accompany him to Long Branch, where his bank was situated. The flour man and the small bill man started for Long Branch on the noon train. When the train arrived at this place the banker said to Frank: "Let's get off here and take a later train to Long Branch."

They got off the train and walked aimlessly about the upper part of town. They finally went across Hubbard's bridge and about 300 yards from the other end of the bridge they went into a house, where the small money man happened to meet two friends. In the course of the conversation it was learned that the two new men had plenty of small money, but wanted larger notes. The miller showed his \$7,500 in large bills and the men showed the same amount in small bills. It was agreed to make an exchange. The small bills were put into a tin box and locked up and the key was given to the miller, while the strangers took the big bills. Then the miller thought it time to return to New York. Accompanied by his friend he returned to the station and left for New York. The friend did not accompany him. Frank got nearly to Rahway before he felt like looking at his money. He unlocked the box and, of course, found only bundles of paper. He got off the train at Rahway and hurried back to Redbank.

The Justice smiled when he heard the tin box mentioned. Detective Patterson went with the miller to the house where he had met the two strangers. It was empty. No trace has been discovered of the swindlers.

Among the Sages.

Some of our weaknesses are born in us, others are the result of education; it is a question which of the two gives us most trouble.—Goethe.

'Tis beauty that doth oft make women proud, 'tis virtue that doth make them most admired; 'tis modesty that makes them seem divine.—Shakespeare.

Tears hinder sorrow from becoming despair and madness; and laughter is one of the very privileges of reason, being confined to the human species.—Leigh Hunt.

Life is a series of surprises. We do not guess to-day the mood, the pleasure, the power of to-morrow, when we are building up our being.—Emerson.

Adversity is like the period of the former and of the latter rain—cold, comfortless, unfriendly to man and to animal; yet from that season have their birth the flower and the fruit, the date, the rose and the pomegranate.—Walter Scott.

He who never relaxes into sportiveness is a wearisome companion; but beware of him who jests at everything. Such men disparage, by ludicrous association, all objects which are presented to their thoughts, and thereby render themselves incapable of any emotion which can either elevate or soften their bring upon their moral being an influence more withering than the blasts of the desert.—Southey.

I believe the first test of a truly great man is his humanity. I do not mean by humanity, doubt of his own power, or hesitation in speaking his opinions, but a right understanding of the relations between what he can do and say and the rest of the world's doings and sayings. All great men not only know their own business, but usually know that they know it, and are not only right in their opinions but usually know they are, only they do not think much of themselves on that account. They do not expect their fellow men to fall down and worship them; they have a curious under-sense of powerlessness, feeling



A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

that greatness is not in them, but that they do their work feeling that they can not help it.—Ruskin.

THE CONSPIRACY.

The most gigantic trust the world has ever seen is the present international bond issuing and silver-buying syndicate. The most colossal conspiracy the world has ever known is the present one originated and guided by Baron Rothschild. Their silver scheme is an attempt to enslave the whole world, and in a whole-sale manner swindle and plunder God's people.

The first step in this international plot on the part of the usurers will be to still further corner our circulation here in America, and then force an issuance of bonds as a means of relief. If half the population of the world use silver, and if half the metal currency of the world is and always has been silver, how can we increase our volume of circulation by striking down one-half of the amount? If a man has been forced to live on two meager meals a day and complained of feeling half starved, who but a gold bug would dream of advising him to eat only one meal per day as a cure for his hunger.

The gold trust, which comprises the leading bankers and usurers of all countries under the generalship of a European Jew, is capable of anything. No absurdity is too absurd for them to offer as an argument; no monstrosity too monstrous for them to perpetrate as an act. They are the monarchs of crime.

Such we, free-born Americans, we who threw off the political yoke of an English king, bow to the bidding of a few foreign bankers who have bought parliaments and congresses and are trying to dictate our national policy? Let us break the international servitude. Let us rally once more as an American people, and demand the restoration of the money of our fathers.

Make clear to the people the fact that silver goes down gold goes up.

It will take more labor from the wage earner, more merchandise from the business man and more wheat, cotton and corn from the farmer than ever before to buy the gold dollars of the bankers; therefore, these wealth producing classes must unite to resist this proposed robbery and oppression.—George F. Washburn.

The Perry Enterprise very truthfully says: Whatever congress and the president may do, the people who expect an inflation of the currency to supply the panacea for all their ills, will be woefully disappointed. It is hoped that some measure may be adopted which will restore confidence and cause money to circulate. This will afford a needed temporary relief; but congress can't create wealth, and the prosperity of a nation must depend on the industry, economy and virtue of her people.